27th November 1952] [Sri K. Govinda Rao]

" **Estate Abolition Act** ప్రకారం దరిమిలా ఇనాములకు ఇవ్వబడిన **status** ఏమి ? ఈ దరిమిలా ఇనాములలో పట్టాలు రైతుల కిస్తారా ? లేక ఇనాం దార్లకిస్తారా ? ఈ దరిమిలా ఇనాములలో **Rent Reduction Act** అమలు జరుస్తున్నారా ? లేదా ?

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU NAICKER :—" Sir, darmila inam is an inam given subsequent to the permanent settlement. There are both major and minor inams and in certain inams both the kudivaram and melvaram rights vest in one person and in other cases they vest in different persons. In the case of inams where the rent payable is in excess of the ryotwari assessment it is worked out under the Rent Reduction Act. In other cases kattubadi is collected."

SRI T. C. NARAYANA NAMBIAR :—" Sir, I am not in a position to understand what this *kattubadi* is. Will the Hon. Minister be pleased to state what this *kattubadi* is? "

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU NAICKER :—" It is a small rent payable, something like *jodi*."

SRI G. LATCHANNA :—" Sir, my question was whether it will not be possible for the Hon. Minister for Land Revenue to disclose the reasons mentioned in the Proceedings of the Board and also whether the circular or memorandum that was issued had the consent of the Government? "

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU NAICKER :—" Sir, I will readily give it to the hon. Member from Sompeta but I do not know why he wants to confuse the other hon. Members with this Proceedings of the Board."

Export of foodgrains from Visakhapatnam district.

* 190 Q.—SRI K. GOVINDA RAO : Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state whether it was brought to the notice of the Government that foodgrains are being exported from Visakhapatnam district, and if so, what steps the Government propose to take to prevent the same in future in view of the fact that Visakhapatnam district is a deficit district?

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—" Under the Revised Food Policy, Visakhapatnam district is placed in zone No. 1, along with Srikakulam and East Godavari districts. There have been no exports of paddy and rice by private trade from this district to any place outside the zone or outside the State. But, it has been reported that there was some export of paddy by private merchants from the district to East Godavari, *within the same zone*, for a short while immediately after decontrol. This movement from a deficit to a surplus district was mainly due to the fact that there was a bumper paddy harvest in Visakhapatnam district during 1951 and consequently large stocks were available in the open market

at a price lower than that in East Godavari district. This was the position for some time immediately after decontrol. Even these exports have now stopped.

Certain stocks of rice imported from Orissa were temporarily stored in Visakhapatnam district on Government account. These stocks were intended for supply to all the deficit districts, in the State, including Visakhapatnam. A portion of these imported stocks was exported to meet the urgent requirements of other needy deficit districts.

In view of the above, the question of taking steps to prevent exports of foodgrains from Visakhapatnam district does not arise.''

SRI K. GOVINDA RAO :—'' ఈ సంవత్సరం వర్షాభావంవల్ల పంటలు పాడైపోయిన విశాఖ జిల్లానుంచి, ఆహారధాన్యాలు ఇతర ప్రాంతాలకు ఎగుమతి అయినట్లయితే ధరలు విపరీతంగా పెరిగిపోయి ప్రజలు నానా ఇబ్బందుల పాలుగావలసి వస్తుంది. కరువు పరిస్థితులు ఏర్పడుతాయి. రేపు మళ్లీ కొత్తపంట రాబోతున్నది. తిరిగి ఏ తూర్పు గోదావరినుండో వర్తకులు వచ్చి తీసుకుపోయే ప్రమాదమున్నది. కాబట్టి యిప్పటికైనా తరుగు జిల్లాయైన విశాఖ జిల్లానుండి ధాన్యం ఎగుమతి కాకుండా జిల్లా సరిహద్దులలో కాపలాను ఏర్పాటు చేయిస్తారా?''

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—'' I have not been able to follow the long speech.''

Filariasis in Cannanore and Baliapatam towns.

* 191 Q.—SRI K. P. GOPALAN : Will the Hon. the Minister for Health be pleased to state what steps the Government have taken to check filariasis in Cannanore and Baliapatam towns in North Malabar?

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY :—'' Since 1950 the Municipal Council, Cannanore, is working a control scheme estimated to cost Rs. 7,000 per annum with the aid of a one-third grant from State funds. The Government are considering in connexion with the Annual Estimate of Expenditure for 1953–54 a control scheme for Baliapatam Panchayat at a cost of Rs. 2,800 per annum, for a one-third grant from State funds.''

SRI V. R. KRISHNA AYYAR :—'' Sir, are the Government aware that the panchayats and municipalities have difficulties in expanding their staff, as the permission of the Inspector of Local Boards and also that of the Director of Public Health are required, and it takes an inordinately long time to get such permissions, and the budget allotment lapses on account of non-expenditure? Would the Government, therefore, devise a quicker process to enable these local bodies to spend larger sums for increasing their staff and thereby effectively carry out the anti-filarial campaign? ''

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY :—'' Sir, the finances of the local bodies have to be examined by the Inspector of Local Boards.''